

Mayor Abu Nuwwar asserts:

Amman's water supply is 'pure and safe'

By 16 (J.T.)—The Mayor of Amman and Chairman of the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, Mr. Ma'n Abu Nuwwar, has written the following reply to an article which appeared in the Jordan Times:

The article in the Jordan Times, Tuesday, May 15, 1979, "waste imperils Amman's water", and would like to see the information relating to the Amman water supply, was prepared on the basis of information collected in the past that date considerable improvements have been made in the water supply.

The nitrate level, while this was shown to be high, is subject to seasonal variations and local concentrations of high pollution at Ras Al Ain, Ain Ghazal, and the Seil Amman have been cleaned up and have been protected areas, and to prevent such pollution to the water aquifers in these wells have been closed off.

It is now to connect as many properties as possible to the sewerage network; in this respect, the percentage of the population connected to the sewerage network at the end of 1980 will be 80 per cent. The figure of 50 per cent that was mentioned in the article is incorrect.

The article has misquoted mineral concentration levels in water supply that are acceptable by World Health Standards and Amman's chemical residuals.

The limit for Cadmium is 0.01 milligrams per litre not 10 litre. Amman's water contains 0.007 milligrams per litre for lead, the W.H.O. limit is 0.05 milligrams per litre. Amman's water contains 0.037 milligrams per litre, and Amman's water contains 0.037 milligrams per litre.

These are all acceptable limits for a water supply but in fact the article had quoted figures 1,000 times too high!

The third point relates to bacterial pollution. Quoting information out of context can be very misleading. It must be stressed that all water, whether from underground or surface supplies is subject to bacterial pollution, and Amman's sources are no different from others throughout the world.

However just because a source of water does contain bacteria does not mean it cannot be used, because sterilisation (Amman at present uses chlorination as the agent) will render the water perfectly safe for drinking purposes.

To try and compare chlorination, ozone or ultra-violet methods of sterilisation is unnecessary because they are all effective in killing bacterial pollution.

Regarding Amman's water, after chlorination, repeated analyses for bacterial pollution over the years have consistently shown it to be pure and safe for drinking purposes and there has been no evidence to show that the water has been the cause of any disease.

Quite recently analysis has been made of Amman's water in London by the Thames Water Authority for possible virus pollution and the results indicated no virus at all in the samples taken from the two main collecting pools in the city. A copy of this report is attached for publication.

The Authority is always pleased to cooperate in publishing information on Amman's water and future developments based on the presentation of up to date information.

Yours faithfully,

Ma'n Abu Nuwwar,
Mayor of Amman,
Chairman, Board of Amman
Water and Sewerage Authority.

P.O. Box 2412
Amman
May 15, 1979.

The letter enclosed by the Mayor, from Dr. J.S. Slade, virologist of the Thames Water Authority in London, and dated April 6, 1979, reported that "the results of the virology samples are enclosed and I am pleased to be able to inform you that no viruses were present."

The results of the virology samples, collected in Amman on March 27, 1979, as reported by the Thames Water Authority virology unit were as follows:

Source	Viruses (pfu)	Colony count per ml	Coliforms per 100ml	E. coli per 100ml
Ras Al Ain	0/10 litres	4,600	0	0
Ain Ghazal	0/10 litres	—	—	—

A drinking water sample is considered safe when the count of coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water is zero.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We appreciate Mr. Abu Nuwwar's prompt reply to our article, which had the principal aim of pointing out the extent to which "the problem of water pollution in Amman has been a major concern to everyone dealing with water, especially the government."

The first sentence of Tuesday's story noted that "concentrations of minerals and trace metals in Amman's domestic water supply are at a tolerable level at the moment, and within the limits recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO)." Regarding Mr. Abu Nuwwar's point about chlorination, the article pointed out that chlorination had produced an improvement in the quality of water in the Amman area, and that only 2.3 per cent (obviously a respectable level) of Amman municipal water sources and 2 per cent of private water sources in Amman could be considered unsafe. During the period from 1972 to 1976, the quality of the drinking water in all regions of Jordan improved with regard to bacterial pollution, the article added. We are satisfied that additional precautions taken since 1976 have gone further towards ensuring that the main sources of Amman's water supply are rendered totally safe as shown in the virology analyses quoted above. Finally, we apologise for misquoting the recommended WHO limits for cadmium and lead; this was due to a miscalculation on our part.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

will be partly
peratures will be
Winds will be
moderate. In
be hazy weather
terly moderate
seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
9	24
17	31
8	26
15	30

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
MPANY	JD 5,000	5,165	15.050	6.700	6.700
Factories	JD 10,000	2,129	—	—	15.100
ite Mines	JD 1,000	225	—	—	2.250
ink	JD 1,000	695	1.010	1.030	1.020
development and	JD 1,000	739	2.690	2.750	2.700
Co.	JD 1,000	95	0.940	0.960	0.950
ity Co.	JD 1,000	2,056	1.360	1.370	1.370
And Cigarette Co.	JD 5,000	750	—	—	7.500
m Co.	JD 1,000	348	—	0.880	0.870
board Factories	JD 1,000	815	0.850	0.930	0.850
Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	1,329	4.400	4.500	4.430
Co.	JD 1,000	353	—	1.430	1.420
Bank	JD 5,000	68	6.800	6.850	6.800
Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,120	—	—	1.120

graded, Wednesday, May 16: JD 15.887
of shares traded: 6,587

Development Bonds	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
graded: JD 1,530	JD 10,000	1,530	150	1987	1.200

SITUATIONS VACANT

mediate vacancy exists for a mature experienced PARTS CLERK to assist the parts manager day to day running of two large parts stores. He will operate from new complex, and on will be in line with experience.

nts for the above positions please P.O. Box 14, and mark to the attention of Mr. Gracie.

SITUATIONS VACANT

An immediate vacancy exists for a mature experienced CAR SALESMAN for a large, well known dealership which holds four franchises. Must have current clean driving licence and be able to speak and write English fluently. Good remuneration for right man who will operate from modern new complex.

Applicants for the above positions please write to P.O. Box 14, and mark to the attention of Mr. Gracie.

WANTED

Male or female Typist with good command of English.

If interested, please call: 63216 Amman.

SITUATIONS VACANT

An immediate vacancy exists for a mature, reliable DOCUMENTATION CLERK to assist the office manager in day to day running of general office. Must be able to type in both English and Arabic as well as speak both fluently. Must have complete knowledge of all filing and documentation procedures. First class salary and conditions will be offered to the right person.

Applicants for the above positions please write to P.O. Box 14, and mark to the attention of Mr. Gracie.

Annual rainfall in Jordan has been decreasing for 80 years

By Alan Martiny
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—The variation of rainfall in Jordan from one year to the other is so pronounced that in a certain year periods of severe drought may be followed by abundant rainfall which causes floods. Nevertheless, an overall trend indicates that Jordan's annual rainfall is steadily decreasing.

"The annual rainfall in Jordan has been decreasing steadily since the turn of the century," Dr. No'man Shahadeh, Professor of Geography at the University of Jordan, told the Jordan Times.

Because of the variability of

This is the third article in a four-part series on problems affecting water resources in the Amman region. Yesterday's article dealt with pollution in the King Talal Dam reservoir.

annual rainfall it was necessary to study the rainfall situation over an extended period of time, so Dr. Shahadeh took two twenty-year periods: 1937-1956 and 1957-1976, and examined the differences in average rainfall in different areas around the country.

"The rate of decrease differed from one place to another," Dr. Shahadeh noted, "but it existed everywhere."

He found that the rainfall in Irbid had dropped from an average of 485 mm per year in the first 20-year period to 357 mm per year in the second. This represents a 26 per cent decrease over 20 years.

The average amount of rainfall at Amman airport dropped from 302 mm per year in the 1937-1956 period to 254 mm per year in the 1957-1976 period, a 16.5 per cent decrease in the average annual rainfall.

In addition to this, the number of rainy days, i.e. years in which the rainfall exceeds the average, is decreasing. In the first 20-year period, Amman had 15 years with above average rainfall, but in the last 20-year period only six years out of the 20 were above average.

Worst hit by the decreasing rainfall is Salt. The Salt area is only getting about half the rainfall it used to get 20 years ago.

Dr. Shahadeh said the rainfall decrease is not a local phenomena but is linked to recent changes in the general air circulation in the entire Mediterranean region.

This condition is related to the increase in fossil fuel exhausts, such as carbon dioxide, in the atmosphere over Europe. The carbon dioxide and aerosols in the atmosphere have caused the air temperature to rise which in turn has caused the high pressure zone to shift northward.

Because Jordan is in a transitional zone the high pressure shift is more pronounced than in other areas. The subtropical arid conditions in the south are moving into Jordan, increasing the amount of evaporation and decreasing the amount of rainfall.

The end result is that less water percolates through the soil to feed the groundwater supply and there is less water falling on agricultural lands.

"Another hazard of excessive evaporation," he noted, "is an increase in salinity in the groundwater supply." As the water evaporates it leaves behind salts which cause the rest of the water to become more brackish.

Coming & Going

House Speaker off to Pyongyang

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouk leaves for Pyongyang tomorrow for a several-day visit to the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. He will be accompanied by an official four-member delegation from the Upper House of Parliament.

Qatari economic delegation leaves

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—A Qatari economic delegation left for home today at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan. During the visit the delegation held talks with officials at the Ministry of Supply on increasing economic cooperation between Qatar and Jordan. The delegation also toured the ministry's projects in the Jordan Valley and visited its cold storage facilities grain silos and the Civil Service Consumer Corporation's centre.

Civil Aviation director returns

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—Director General of the Civil Aviation Directorate Sharif Ghazi Rakan returned here today following a five-day visit to Holland during which he held discussions with Dutch civil aviation officials. During the visit, the bilateral aviation treaty signed between Jordan and Holland in 1961 was amended in such a way as to permit an increase in Alia's flights to Amsterdam to three weekly trips. Sharif Rakan told JNA.

President of Birzeit U. to visit

U.S., Canada

AMMAN, May 16 (J.T.) — Dr. Hanna Nasir, President of Birzeit University, leaves Thursday for a ten-day trip to the United States and Canada to draw attention to the closure of Birzeit University by Israeli military authorities.

In Chicago, Dr. Nasir will participate in a conference on Palestinian human rights, sponsored by the Palestine Human Rights Campaign Committee of the Arab-American Society.

He will also hold a press conference in Washington on Israeli harassment of Birzeit University and the threat this poses to Palestinian academic freedom and human rights.

Dr. Nasir will also be visiting some universities in Canada to talk about academic freedom.

Tomorrow: Expected future demand for water

National News Roundup...

Queen receives members of physical fitness council

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor received at the Hashimiyah Palace today the president and members of the higher council for physical fitness. The council, which has Prime Minister Mudar Badran as President, discussed with the Queen subjects relating to the setting up of an executive committee to draw up plans for the promotion of physical fitness in Jordan. The discussion during the meeting also dealt with the establishment of a college for physical education at the University of Jordan and a department for physical education at the Yarmouk University.

Soviet delegation meets Tourism Minister

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA) — Cooperation between the Soviet Union and Jordan in the field of tourism was discussed at a meeting here today between a visiting Soviet tourist delegation and the Minister of Tourism Mr. Ghaleb Barsakat. During the meeting, attended by the Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarnah and several other officials, the minister briefed the delegation on Jordan's endeavours to promote tourism in the country. The delegation arrived here on Monday for a week-long visit to Jordan. According to a Ministry of Tourism source, 5,000 Soviet tourists visit Jordan every year.

Irbid municipality to join in transport meet in Milan

IRBID, May 16 (JNA) — The Irbid municipality will take part in a two week symposium on public transport and traffic problems to be held in Milan, Italy early next month, the mayor of Irbid, Mr. Hassan Momani said here today. He said the symposium, organised by the world transport union, will discuss economic, health and social problems related to transport. Representatives of the Organisation of Arab Cities will also participate in the symposium, Mr. Momani said.

11,500 W. Bank students to take Tawjihiyah

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA) — Some 11,500 students in the occupied West Bank will sit for the General Secondary Certificate Examinations (Tawjihiyah) later this month, a source at the Ministry of Education said here today. In the East Bank, 28,494 students will sit for the same examinations which start on May 29.

INVITATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN TENDER FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING BUILDINGS.

The University of Jordan invites bidders who participated in the preliminary qualifications regarding Tender (21/79) for the construction of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology Buildings, to call at the faculty's temporary offices starting the 20th of May, to receive the Tender Documents against non-refunded JD 300 per copy.

The closing date for submission of offers is 12:00 noon on Monday, July 9th, 1979.

Secretary General
(Mohammad Saleh Abdul Atti)

'ALOHA' IN HAWAIIAN MEANS 'HELLO' AND 'GOODBYE'

AT THE HAWAII INN HOTEL WE SAY HELLO AS WE OPEN OUR GARDEN RESTAURANT CALLED ALOHA

We offer:

- o Delicious international cuisine
- o The best steaks in town
- o Choice wines
- o Cocktail bar
- o Hawaiian music

o Parking area available.

RESERVE YOUR TABLE IN ADVANCE

Call the Manager Udo Weiss

Tel. 42623 or 42395 - near Third Circle.

AMMAN

Holiday Inn

BUFFET LUNCHEON

Friday & Sunday 12.30

ADULTS JD 3,000
CHILDREN JD 2,000

RESERVATIONS 65167

TIME

The World Newsmagazine

Read in this week's issue

GREAT SALT DEBATE (U.S. Senate to decide whether to ratify arms treaty).

VANCE INTERVIEW (Secretary of state says SALT enhances security of U.S. and allies).

U.S. MOTORISTS (Gas shortages plague warm weather tourists).

THATCHER MOVES FAST (New prime minister gets an 'A' for effort at start).

IRAN STILL IN TURMOIL (Summary executions plague revolution).

NUCLEAR POLITICS (Demonstrations against reactors could determine policy).

BEER CONSUMPTION DOWN (German thirst receding, with coffee ahead in popularity).

ISRAEL HITS PALESTINIANS (South Lebanon becomes battleground again).

er the patronage of H.E.
nister of Culture and Youth

anish embassy in Amman

presents a

GUITAR CONCERT

Duo Moreno-Garcia Mengual

Wednesday May 23, at 7 p.m.
At Haya Art Centre

OPEN INVITATION

Record miler celebrates 25th anniversary

LONDON, May 16 (R)—He never won an Olympic medal and hundreds of men ran faster as the years rolled by—but a quarter of a century after the greatest night of his sporting life, Roger Bannister is still a track and field legend. In the unlikely setting of a drab little meeting on a blustery Oxford evening in 1954, Bannister turned a dream into reality by running a mile in under four minutes. The possibility of a four-minute mile had tantalised the world's best middle distance runners for nearly a decade, but it was Bannister, a pale, lanky medical student at Oxford University, who finally broke down the barrier. His time of three minutes 59.4 seconds made front page headlines around the world and brought him, a mere 21 years later, a knighthood entitling him to be known as Sir Roger Bannister. Nearly 300 runners have since beaten four minutes, but Bannister will hold the spotlight again at Crystal Palace Stadium here tonight when he presents a trophy to the winner of a special mile race to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his feat. The line-up for tonight's mile will include Britain's Dave Moorcroft, who beat 1,500 metres world record-holder Filbert Bayi of Tanzania to take the Commonwealth title in Canada last year. Moorcroft is likely to start favourite after clocking 3:55.1 in Jamaica last week, though he will need to keep a close watch on Kenyan Wilson Waigwa, who won the mile at the same meeting last year. But Waigwa is unlikely to upstage his fellow Kenyan Henry Rono, the holder of four world records, who arrived here from the United States to tackle the 3,000 metres. Two Olympic champions on view will be 200 metres gold medalist Don Quarrie of Jamaica, who will attempt a 100 and 200 metres double, and Javelin world record-holder Miklos Nemeth of Hungary.

Baby 'waits' for mother to win tourney

ST. PETERSBURG, Florida, May 16 (AP)—The ambulance was waiting. Her labour pains were less than three minutes apart. But 24-year-old Kathy Haddon wouldn't leave the pool tournament. Her son just had to wait. And he did. At stake was the women's championship of the city's Tavern Pool (pocket billiards) League. Kathy was the top female shooter in the league and the heart of the team from Mastry's Bar and Grill. "I've been waiting all year for this," she said. "Everybody wants me to leave, but I'm not leaving for anything. I won't have the baby until sometime after one a.m. There's plenty of time." By 11 p.m. Saturday, the baby was four days overdue and the pains were two-and-a-half minutes apart. "She stayed in bed for two days to rest up so she could come to this," said her husband, Dan. "She went into labour two days ago, but she kind of talked herself out of it." He played the expectant-father role two years ago when the couple had their

first son. That didn't prepare him for this. "She won't make it through overtime," bar owner Lay Mastry said as a crowd of several hundred watched the championship shootouts. By 11:15 there were only two balls on the table—the two and the eight. Kathy had to sink them and Mastry's would have its second

straight title. The pains were insistent, but Kathy made short work of it. Her husband was waiting. So was the ambulance. Later, Dan called the celebrants with the news—at 1:43 a.m., on Mother's Day, little more than two hours after her winning shot, Kathy gave birth to a boy and all was well.



Baseball Standings

American League					California 2, Milwaukee 1				
EAST					NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	22	11	.667	—	Philadelphia	22	10	.688	—
Baltimore	22	12	.647	½	Montreal	19	12	.613	2½
Milwaukee	20	15	.571	3	St. Louis	18	14	.563	4
New York	19	16	.543	4	Chicago	15	14	.517	5½
Detroit	13	16	.448	7	Pittsburgh	12	18	.400	9
Cleveland	13	20	.394	9	New York	11	20	.355	10½
Toronto	9	27	.250	14½					
WEST					EAST				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	22	11	.667	—	Philadelphia	22	10	.688	—
Texas	20	14	.588	2½	Montreal	19	12	.613	2½
California	20	15	.571	3	St. Louis	18	14	.563	4
Kansas City	20	16	.556	3½	Chicago	15	14	.517	5½
Chicago	16	17	.485	6	Pittsburgh	12	18	.400	9
Oakland	12	23	.343	11	New York	11	20	.355	10½
Seattle	11	26	.297	13					

Tuesday's games

Boston 3, Baltimore 2, Ten innings
Cleveland 5, Toronto 3
New York 11, Detroit 3
Texas 9, Minnesota 8
Kansas City 7-2, Seattle 4-6
Chicago 2, Oakland 1

Tuesday's games

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 1
New York 3, Pittsburgh 0
Los Angeles 5, Atlanta 4, ten innings
San Diego 2, Cincinnati 1
St. Louis 1, Montreal 0
San Francisco 8, Houston 1

Tom Watson: Number one on PGA tour

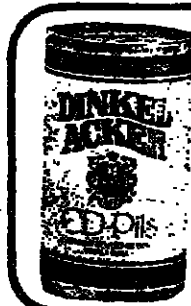
FORT WORTH, Texas, May 16 (AP)—Tom Watson has established himself as the dominant force on the Professional Golfers' Association tour. His record over the last two-and-a-half years unmatched in pro golf. He won the Vardon trophy, Player of the Year honours and was the leading money winner in 1977 and 1978. He's the only man to sweep all three titles in consecutive seasons, and he's well on his way to making it three years in a row. In fact, the only question seems to be whether he'll become the first man to reach \$400,000 in a single season. His triumph last week in the Byron Nelson Classic was his third of the year—no one else has won more than two—marked the seventh time this year he has been first or second and pushed his earnings to a bright \$286,674. That compares with the record \$362,429 he won in 1978. And he's only about half through with his American season this time. The remaining events include such big-money events as the World Series of Golf, \$100,000 to the winner, and the W. J. "Mac" Greer, \$72,000 to the winner. "With purses going up all the time, it isn't a record that is important, or one that will stand," said yesterday after a practice round for the \$300,000 Colonial National invitation tournament that begins tomorrow. "I hope Byron Nelson in 1945. He won eight tournaments. With purses that would be \$2 million. No, you can't use money as a yardstick. It's things like consistency and stroke average that are important." He also has the best stroke average on the tour at 70.25.

Nottingham Forest beats Leeds United

LONDON, May 16 (R)—European Cup finalists Nottingham Forest were without four key players but still managed a victory away to Leeds United in their penultimate English League match of the season last night. Forest look an early favourite to win the title after Leeds goalkeeper David Harvey did well to palm a Garry Birtles header. The ball went to Forest's Gary Mills, crashed it high into the Leeds net. The visitors, missing the field trio of Archie Gemmill, Martin O'Neill and John McGovern, and striker Tony Woodcock, kept their lead until the 60th minute when Trevor Cherry scored close-in from a mis-cleared cross. game seemed set for a draw, but four minutes from time, Robertson's hard cross hit Leeds striker John Hawley, deflected it into his own net. The result did not alter the standings at the top of the First Division, where Forest are in third place, Leeds fifth, each with one league match to play.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

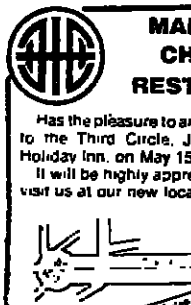
RESTAURANTS



Al Bustan Restaurant & Gardens

Enjoy a relaxing meal of traditional Arabic specialties in the quiet atmosphere of our restaurant where hospitality is the first word. We also have your favourite European dishes and a complete selection of drinks. Agents for Dinkel Acker Beer.

Located Behind the Jordan Times, Tel. 61555



MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Has the pleasure to announce that it will move to the Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite Holiday Inn, on May 15. It will be highly appreciated if our customers visit us at our new location. LU HSIUIN HWI, Owner



JABAL AMMAN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds on charcoal fire, oriental pastries. Daily family dish with Yvan milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight. Catering service available and picnic food.



PARADISE RESTAURANT

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant your sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.



Shmeisani Tel. 63311 Opp. Tower Hotel

HOTELS



YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY. Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home. For reservation call 41381 ext 5.



JORDAN HOTEL AMMAN

FURNITURE



Scandinavian Furniture

Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.



Civil Defence St. Tel. 63890.



SAID-EDDIN TRADING EST. SHOW ROOMS

PRESENTS

BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.

North Meirya-200 M. From Airport square Tel. 51278, AMMAN

MISCELLANEOUS

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by: **SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB.** Wadi Saqra St. near Artek. Easy parking Tel. 61418. Kodak paper. For a good look at the times of your life.

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft) **OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.** The best Ever. Made in Optic. Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

For a complete selection of home appliances such as refrigerators, gas ranges, dishwashers, air conditioners and washing machines by Amana, Speed Queen, Caloric and Frigidaire, visit our showroom today on Prince Mohd. St. near Chevy dealer, Tel. 24935 or 21672. **ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO.**

SONY The Betamax videorecorder. See what you've been missing. Sales: SONY showrooms VIDEO SONY Rainbow St. Ambassador Hotel

TIME IS MONEY! At Utaibi you save both time and money; we give you service four times over at 50% of the cost. Complete washing of engine, chassis and body plus drying and waxing with the most modern equipment. Super gas available 34 hrs; regular and super during the day. **AL UTAIBI CAR WASH** Behind Arab College.

FLOWERS PLANTS Bouquet **Shmeisani Rd. Tel. 67820** Agents for FLEUROP

FOUAD AYDI Quelle Mail Order Center Jabal Al. Hussein behind Cinema Jerusalem

Quelle INTERNATIONAL

To advertise in this section **phone 6774-2-3**

SUPERMARKETS

BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM DEPARTMENT STORE Shmeisani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821 NO PARKING PROBLEMS

Safeway Supermarket PACK YOUR SHOPPING BAGS HERE! SAFEWAY SUPERMARKET THE IDEAL PLACE TO BUY ALL OF YOUR FOOD & HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. YOUR VARIETY OF IMPORTS. ANY TO-THE-DOOR DELIVERY SERVICE.

KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET Watch this space for new arrivals of fresh specialties from Europe. We offer the widest variety of high quality groceries at savings. Stop in today at the Hawoz Circle, Jabal Luwailbeh.

VAT 69

TRANSPORTATION

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR BRAND NEW MODELS **TEL. 25767**

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR 1979 MODELS AVAILABLE **SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197**

For: SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE **AMIN KAWAR & SONS** P.O. BOX 222, AMMAN TEL. 2544-9

JORDAN EXPRESS CO. PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM **KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O. BOX 222 TEL. 25445, 51778, 55141**

EXPRESS SERVICES ● PACKING ● TRANSPORT ● UNLIMITED STORAGE ● CUSTOMS CLEARING ● INSURANCE **AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD** Tel. 25445 - P.O. Box 1088, Amman

RENT A CAR NEW MODELS LONG OR SHORT TERM CALL 64137, 6 TODAY **Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.**

To advertise in this section **phone 6774-2-3**

CHINA RESTAURANT We welcome you to Aqab. Enjoy our Chinese food in a conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also. **Tel. 04-4415 - Aqaba**

04/11/80

T FOR THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1979

YOUR DAILY horoscope

a Carroll Righter Institute

Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you really what friends mean when you talk to them. Be careful with them could lead to trouble. (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take care you do not let a loss favor with this person. Analyze credit improve it in some way. Don't take risks in a concerned. (May 21 to June 21) You want to run out to do a doing. Use good judgment since your hungood now. (June 22 to July 21) Don't renege on have to pay. Mate may be annoyed with or she is under pressure of some sort. (July 22 to Aug. 21) Come to a better understanding and forget mundane duties that can be a while. Take time to handle a civic matter benefits from it. (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to handle efficiently now, so get an early start. Have oy with associates by being cooperative. (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Set up appointments early for the recreation you want to have later. Get at will bring you fine benefits. (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle fundamental dently and get the results you want. Find the make conditions at home better. Invite a dear ner. (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The right day to information you may need to better your posi- Make visits you have in mind, but use dealing with others. (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can easily gain of a bigwig who can help you to advance in your career today. Improve property by led repairs. (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are busy and need done, but don't be too short and sharp with a little time to be with friends or you may

Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can delve into been puzzling in the past and come up with answers at this time. Confer with a trusted ad- ing chores out of the way.

REN BRIDGE

SHARIF
Tribune
South

EAST
♦ QJ9642
♦ A J
♦ 6
♦ J973

North East
NT Pass

ix of ♠.

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

the expert has
years. It is a
very difficult to believe
at advantage. Since he sees dum-
and the Jack of Diamonds
from the bid just what the
combine that
edge of prob-
combina-
up with the
a classic two-
ning bid—23
balanced dis-
had just
to game.
is fourth-best
in the ace and
the jack.
his first test.
two chances—
started with
J-10 bare, in

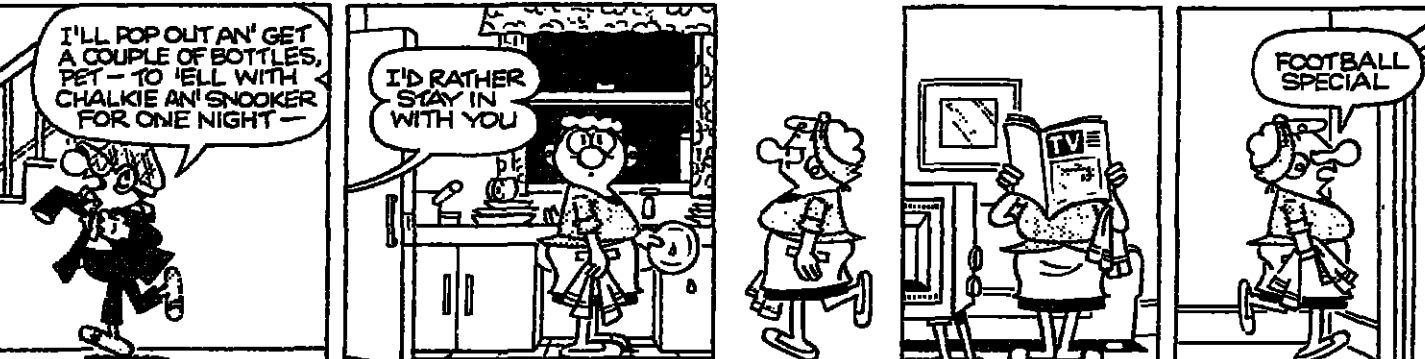


This battery-powered pipeline inspection device is controlled by a radio-isotope positioned on the outside of the pipe. It can take up to 300 X-ray photographs of the interior of a pipe weld to show defects as fine as a human hair. The OLS Mini-Crawler is part of an inspection service operated by a British company that is claimed to give substantial advantages in speed, cost and safety. In operation, a small radio-isotope source is placed on the outside of the weld to be investigated. The crawler is then sent down the pipe, its battery-driven wheels moving it, toward the isotope. Once in the radiation field of the isotope, it slows down and automatically adjusts its position until the X-ray head is precisely at the plane of the weld. The isotope is then removed, the X-ray film wrapped round the weld and the picture is taken. The equipment automatically takes account of pipe wall thick- ness. (COI photo)

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 4
5:30 Quran	6:30 French Programme
5:45 Cartoon	6:45 News in French
6:00 French Language	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:15 Birdman	7:45 Sports magazine
6:30 Diah Turpin	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Arabic competition programme	9:10 Jude the Obscure
7:30 News in Arabic	10:00 News in English
8:30 Religious programme	10:15 Movie of the Week
9:40 Arabic programme	
10:15 Movie of the Week	
11:10 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News bulletin
7:01 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:30 Special feature
7:40 Morning show	15:00 Concert Hour
10:00 News Headlines	16:03 Easy listening
10:30 Happy Journey	16:30 Old favourites
11:00 Sign off	17:00 Arabian nights
12:00 Sign on and News headlines	17:30 Radiotheque
12:30 Radiotheque	18:00 News summary
13:00 News Summary	18:03 Album review
13:30 Radiotheque	19:00 News bulletin
	19:10 News Reports
	19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 Network U.K.
04:00 Newscast	14:45 The Piano's Yours
04:30 Star Turn	14:50 Man of Plant
04:45 Financial News: Reflections	15:00 Radio Newscast
05:00 News: 24 Hours	15:15 Outlook
05:30 Classical Record Review	16:00 News: Commentary
05:45 World Today	16:15 Lorna Doone
06:00 Newscast	16:45 World Today
06:30 Baker's Half Dozen	17:00 News: Play Choice
07:30 Openings	17:15 John Peel
07:45 Network U.K.	17:45 Sports Round up
08:00 News: Reflection	18:00 News: News about Britain
08:30 News: Press Review	18:15 Radio Newscast
09:00 Look Ahead	18:30 Brain of Britain
09:45 The Murder	19:00 Outlook: News Summary
10:15 Star Turn	19:30 Stock Market
10:30 My Music	19:45 Classical Record Review
11:00 News: News about Britain	20:00 News: 24 Hours
11:15 People and Folk	20:30 A Jolly Good Show
11:30 Business Matters	21:15 Uncle Myster
12:00 Radio Newscast	21:30 The Musicline
12:15 Top Twenty	22:00 News: World Today
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:15 Book choice: Reflections
13:00 News: 24 hours	22:45 Sports Round-up
	23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT		19:00	News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis.
03:30	The Breakfast Show		
06:30	News, pop music, features, interviews, questions.	19:30	VOA Magazine: American scene, culture, letters.
17:00	News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis.	20:00	Special English: news.
17:30	Dailies	20:15	Music USA (Jazz)
18:30	Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation"	21:00	VOA World Report
18:30	Now News USA	22:00	News, Correspondents' reports, background features, news, comments, analysis.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
4:40 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJ/GF)	5:40 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
7:30 Cairo (EA)	6:00 Damascus
8:15 Damascus	8:00 Beirut
8:25 Muscat, Doha (RJ/GF)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:30 Abu Dhabi, Ras Al Khaima (RJ/GF)	8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:45 Kuwait	9:30 Rome
10:00 Baghdad	10:30 Cairo
10:15 Beirut	11:00 New York
10:30 Rawalpindi (BA)	11:50 London (BA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	12:00 London, Vienna
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)	12:30 Athens, Madrid
16:00 Cairo	13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
17:10 Algiers	13:00 Paris
18:15 Rome	13:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
19:05 London	15:00 Agaba
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)
22:00 London, Damascus (BA)	21:00 Jeddah
	21:15 Kuwait
	21:30 Dhahran

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Nahr (54728)
Amman:	Saudi (68819)
Zayn Zaydoun (38591)	Irbid:
Batoun (37190)	Al Ghazawi
Zargan:	Jarrah
Nabi Ashoun (85325)	Tauk:
Irbid:	Venue (44584)
Mudhar Halabi (2193)	Al Najah (23039)
Pharmacies:	Khalid (62351)
Amman:	Al Badi (72018)
Al Hkama (24 hrs 36571)	

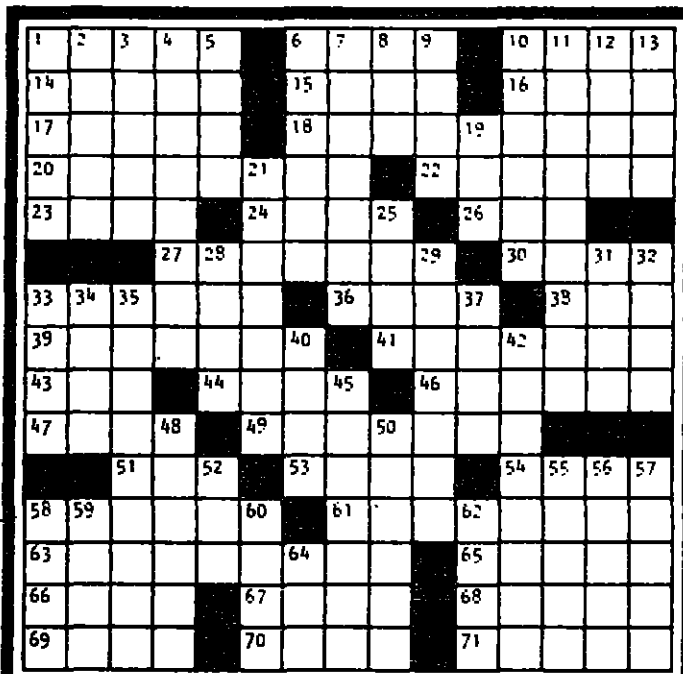
THE Daily Crossword by Morton B. Braun

ACROSS	DOWN
1 - Theatre, Dublin	11 Lengths
6 Matured	12 - gin
10 Remainder	13 Light
14 Minor	19 High card
league	21 Endurance
36 With regard	25 Watchdog
38 Social	28 Meadows
composer	29 Speaking monotonously
16 - podrida	31 Scant
17 "May his - increase"	32 Brenner or Khyber
18 Lerner and Loewe musical	33 Coup d'
20 Check	34 Son of Adam
22 Displays of emotion	35 Like some streets
23 Certain breads	37 Schooling: abbr.
	40 Hottentot
	42 "The -" (Dustin Hoffman film)
	45 - non grata
	48 Calendar word
	50 Showered
	52 Church seat
	55 Matriculate
	56 An Astaire
	57 Thrills
	58 Rose's man
	59 An Alan
	60 Brubeck
	62 Greatest
	64 Joke

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

GLOBE	PIER	ASSIE
NORIA	URGE	LEAF
ARDOR	REGLIGENT	
WATY	TOE	ELITES
ARAB	ACUTE	RAHIA
DOA	SOLEMN	SPEED
OBIT	YOT	PIT
BILL	WIGENE	TER
ENVO	ROREL	HEX
BLON	LORE	NAME
BASSET	HAY	ASME
IMITATION	SHALL	
TALE	RODS	OGRES
TWOR	RUSE	BOVIE

4/6/79



© 1979 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



T & ABOUT

QUICK MEAL

Jabal Amman First Circle Tel. 21083.
Jabal Muscat behind Jerusalem Avenue
Tel. 21781. Jabal Luvabach Harveon
Circle Tel. 30646. Zargu Cinema Near
Sweet Tel. 21011. Irbid Baghdad Street
Tel. 2488. Nassor opposite the mun-
icipal Tel. 21. Madaba King Abdullah
Street Tel. 180. Maftah Tel. 194.
KIERAJerash opposite Ajloun es-
sential. Sweit.

Advertising in above columns contact
"OUT WA SOURA" Tel. 38869
from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

IF SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

IF JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT
IT
WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710

Senate gives Carter deadline for lifting Rhodesia sanctions

WASHINGTON, May 16 (R) -- The U.S. Senate has called on President Carter to lift sanctions against Rhodesia and given a warning to Britain and African nations that it wants the trade barriers raised nearly 14 years after they were imposed.

Ignoring the president's appeal not to pre-judge the sanctions issue, it voted overwhelmingly to call on him to resume trading links and imposed a deadline.

The Senate decision on Rhodesia last night came only five days before Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrives in London for talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, in which Rhodesia is high on the agenda.

Before taking office, Britain's Conservative Party leaders had favoured lifting sanctions, but in London yesterday sources said that the government will postpone firm decisions on Rhodesia until after August's Commonwealth summit conference in Zambia.

But the Senate has told President Carter that it is not prepared

to wait that long. By a vote of 75 to 19, it called on the president to decide within ten days of the installation of the new black majority government that Rhodesia had met the criteria for lifting the sanctions and that they should no longer be enforced.

The vote does not compel him to lift the sanctions but makes it clear that if he does not, then Congress may do so.

The Senate then voted 83-11 to demand that the president notify Congress of his decision two weeks after installation of a new government or by June 30, whichever is earlier.

Conservatives were jubilant at the vote in which senators who had earlier urged the House to leave the matter up to the pres-

ident had cast their lot with the majority.

Administration forces sought to avoid a direct vote on sanctions by seeking support for a proposal that would merely impose a deadline by which time Mr. Carter would have to decide.

But they were apparently unable to muster sufficient votes to defeat the Helms proposal, and the Senate bogged down in parliamentary manoeuvring until Pennsylvania Republican Richard Schweiker offered his non-binding version.

Senator Jesse Helms and Senator Richard Schweiker told reporters after the vote that it represented a clear message to Britain and to President Carter.

Britain and the United States have shared a joint policy aimed at ending the Rhodesia conflict by negotiations involving all parties, including those of the externally-based Patriotic Front which is waging a guerrilla war against the government.

Meanwhile, the Rhodesian Government today welcomed the vote by the Senate calling on President Carter to lift trade sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

A statement by the Co-minister for Foreign Affairs, Kesiwe Malindi, said the sanctions had been "economically harmful and caused suffering to many black and white Zimbabweans."

"Therefore I know that this move to lift sanctions by the U.S. Senate will be welcomed by all the people of Zimbabwe Rhodesia," he said.

W. German state government rejects plans for colossal nuclear reprocessing plant

HANOVER, West Germany, May 16 (R) -- The state government of Lower Saxony turned down plans today to build the world's biggest commercial nuclear reprocessing plant.

State Premier Ernst Albrecht told parliament his government could not give it approval for the \$6 billion project.

But he gave provisional authorisation for the construction of an underground nuclear dump on the same site in Gorleben, near the East German border.

Mr. Albrecht said he could not recommend plans for a reprocessing plant until popular fears had been allayed and political parties had agreed on basic strategy.

Gorleben has been at the centre of a bitter national debate over nuclear energy which has intensified since the recent accident at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Environmentalists, farmers, trade unionists and churchmen have strongly opposed plans for the reprocessing plant, which the Lower Saxony administration has been looking into at the government's behest for nearly three years.

Mr. Albrecht, whose statement was televised live, said the reprocessing plant scheme might be safe from the technical point of view but it was politically impossible at present. He urged the federal gov-



Birds of a feather?

SALISBURY, Rhodesia -- In Ozzie Bristow's animal reservation, unlikely friendships sometimes spring up between species. In this case, a lion and a lamb are willing to keep each other company. (Gamma photo)

U.N. commission said considering proposals affecting world journalism

WASHINGTON, May 16 (R) -- A United Nations commission is considering proposals for licensing journalists and imposing penalties for "incorrect" reporting, an American magazine reported yesterday.

The magazine, Freedom at Issue, said the prime mover behind the proposals was Mr. Sean MacBride, head of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's (UNESCO) commission for the study of communication problems.

In an interview with the magazine, Mr. MacBride said the proposals covered creation of a journalistic code of ethics, an

international press council, licensing of journalists, and the matter of penalties for coverage of stories deemed inappropriate or insufficient. But he said the commission had not yet reached any conclusions.

The magazine is the organ of Freedom House, a New York-based group which monitors political and civil liberties throughout the world.

Mr. MacBride, an Irishman who has received both the Nobel and Lenin Peace Prizes, was a founder of the human rights organisation Amnesty International and a former United Nations commissioner of Namibia (South West Africa).

Freedom at Issue said Mr. MacBride's draft proposals were still confidential and that he had called a conference of international journalist organisation to discuss them in Paris next month.

In the interview, Mr. MacBride criticised what he described as rather deficient press coverage of the Iranian situation, with the result that the U.S. Congress was ill-informed.

"The media have the task not only of printing information but of informing those in government who exercise power in forming foreign policy," he said.

The magazine said that under

the MacBride commission's proposals, governments would operate the licensing procedure and police a code of journalistic ethics.

Journalists' rights and freedoms could be curtailed in the name of national security and public order, a loophole providing broad grounds for censorship or harassment, the magazine said.

Under another aspect of the proposals, international press councils would hear complaints against journalists, which implied judicial procedures with the journalist as defendant, the magazine said.

States would regularly take part in identifying problems and proposing correctives and thus become the arbiters of the rules of national and international journalism, it said.

In his only specific comment on the proposals, Mr. MacBride said in the interview: "The registration of journalists will have to be considered. If you are going to afford protection for journalists on perilous missions...there has to be some card form."

He said there was one grave loophole in last year's Geneva convention providing for the card-registration of war correspondents because it was limited to international conflicts in which a war had been declared.

Congressional study claims: Most of 220 million ir U.S. could be killed in all-out nuclear attack

WASHINGTON, May 16 (R) -- All but 75 million of the 220 million people living in the United States could be killed in an all-out Soviet nuclear attack and survivors would live in economic conditions equivalent to the Middle Ages, according to a congressional study.

A U.S. counter-strike against military and urban-industrial targets in the Soviet Union might result in less deaths in that country but would still "remove that nation from a position of power and influence for the remainder of the century," it says.

The 148-page study on the outcome of a nuclear war was prepared as background information for members of Congress in advance of the coming debate on the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) with the Soviet Union.

Officials of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, which prepared the report, issued parts of it yesterday, but the full document will not be released until later.

The report said that even a limited Soviet nuclear attack aimed at U.S. strategic nuclear targets, which are mostly well removed from cities, could cause as many as 20 million deaths.

"While the consequences might be endurable (since they would be on a scale with wars and epidemics which nations have endured in the

past), the number of deaths, as high as 20 million, report said.

It added, however, in months and years after a nuclear strike, the death toll would double through starvation, lack of shelter and medical

The study said the published Soviet anti-nuclear defence programme "could save some Soviet lives, (90 per cent the Soviet urban population shelters when the attack is Soviet fatalities could be as low as four million, it said out shelters, however, the number of fatalities could go as high as 27.7 million, it added.

The study made a comparison on the possible after-effect nuclear attack in two cities -- Detroit in the U.S. and Leningrad in the U.S.S.R.

In Detroit, the report said, the death toll would be 20 million, but in Leningrad, it would be 27.7 million, it added.

The study made a comparison on the possible after-effect nuclear attack in two cities -- Detroit in the U.S. and Leningrad in the U.S.S.R.

In Detroit, the report said, the death toll would be 20 million, but in Leningrad, it would be 27.7 million, it added.

Mrs. Gandhi leads tens thousands in protest march

NEW DELHI, May 16 (R) -- Former Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi, who faces special court proceedings, led thousands of her supporters today in a protest march against the Indian government's decision to arrest her.

Tens of thousands of people marched through the streets of Delhi waving flags and chanting slogans against Prime Minister Morarji Desai's government.

They arrived here last night from various parts of the country, trucks, tractors and trains to march three kilometers to the grounds where Mrs. Gandhi made a speech, including the eminent.

The 61-year-old Mrs. Gandhi, who with others faces arrest arising from her 21 month emergency rule, told the crowd, prepared to go to jail if it will help the government solve any country's problems.

But she criticised the government for what she termed a lack of direction. "The government has lost control over itself and failed to provide security for the Hindus (autochthones), and Christian minorities," she said as the crowd roared.

Mrs. Gandhi strongly defended the decision to hold the trial, denied it had anything to do with her prosecution by the courts. "This rally is not to protest against the special courts, it is to air the grievances of the people," she said.

Indira Gandhi, who faces special court proceedings, led thousands of her supporters today in a protest march against the Indian government's decision to arrest her.

Tens of thousands of people marched through the streets of Delhi waving flags and chanting slogans against Prime Minister Morarji Desai's government.

They arrived here last night from various parts of the country, trucks, tractors and trains to march three kilometers to the grounds where Mrs. Gandhi made a speech, including the eminent.

The 61-year-old Mrs. Gandhi, who with others faces arrest arising from her 21 month emergency rule, told the crowd, prepared to go to jail if it will help the government solve any country's problems.

But she criticised the government for what she termed a lack of direction. "The government has lost control over itself and failed to provide security for the Hindus (autochthones), and Christian minorities," she said as the crowd roared.

Mrs. Gandhi strongly defended the decision to hold the trial, denied it had anything to do with her prosecution by the courts. "This rally is not to protest against the special courts, it is to air the grievances of the people," she said.

Bomb thrown at home of Rhodesian official

SALISBURY, May 16 (R) -- An explosive device, believed to be a hand grenade, was thrown at the home of Mr. James Chikerema, a minister in the transitional government who is at the centre of a storm within his political party, police said today. No-one was hurt in the incident last night in the Salisbury township of Highlands.

Mr. Chikerema, co-minister of transport and power, is embroiled in a simmering row with Prime Minister-elect Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the United African National Council (UANC). Mr. Chikerema is the party's first vice-president.

A police statement said the minister was at home when the explosion blasted a garden wall. It said investigations were going on, but that police had ruled out the possibility that it was an attack by nationalist guerrillas.

The bishop last weekend overruled provincial representatives and senior party officials who passed a resolution demanding Mr. Chikerema's expulsion from the UANC. Mr. Chikerema had angered party officials by declaring at a press conference within days of last month's general elections that the party was rife with nepotism and tribalism and was run like a dictatorship.

The bishop said he decided not to throw him out of the party for the sake of national and party unity. Had he expelled Mr. Chikerema, the UANC majority of two in the national parliament would have been destroyed, and party sources say he would almost certainly have taken at least three prominent members of the new assembly with him.

Economic News Briefs

Istanbul to impose petrol rationing

ISTANBUL, May 16 (R) -- Citing the world-wide oil shortage and Turkey's critical foreign currency situation, officials announced yesterday that petrol rationing will be imposed from next Monday in Istanbul. The Istanbul governorate said that private cars will be allowed 60 litres per week while commercial vehicles like taxis and lorries will be able to buy up to 200 litres. Vehicles belonging to foreigners and members of the press, as well as cars bearing official plates, will be exempted from the rationing, it said. Governors in some of the smaller Turkish provinces have recently restricted the purchase of fuel in their areas but Istanbul, with its nearly 4.5 million population, is the first major city to come under gasoline rationing.

Saudi Arabia will resist new oil price rise

WASHINGTON, May 16 (R) -- Saudi Arabia's oil minister said yesterday that his country would resist any move for a new oil price rise at next month's meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Sheikh Ahmed Yamani stressed, however, that Saudi Arabia could do little alone to determine OPEC policy. In the final analysis, he said, prices will be governed by supply and demand. The Saudi Arabian official made the comments to reporters while in Washington for a private visit to lecture on Islamic law and attend his daughter's college graduation. Mr. Yamani said shortages would worsen unless the United States cut oil consumption--now running around 20 to 21 million barrels a day, with about 45 per cent of this imported. If U.S. consumption could be curbed, he said, prices could even decline slightly. He said Saudi Arabia intended to maintain production at the current level of about 8.5 million barrels per day but might consider imposing a surcharge unless the United States implemented conservation measures.

Israel's cost of living index skyrockets

TEL AVIV, May 16 (R) -- The Israeli cost of living index skyrocketed again yesterday and economists warned that if the present rate of price increases continued, it would reach an all-time high of 90 per cent for the year. The Central Bureau of Statistics announced that the index for April rose by 8.7 per cent. This was one of the highest increases in the past 27 years, with only two bigger jumps recorded in November 1974 and November 1977. The index has now risen by 23.4 per cent for the first three months of this year, and Ministry of Finance officials warned that if this rate was maintained for the remaining three quarters, it would rise by 90 per cent this year. The index, based on the average prices of housing and basic commodities has now reached 288.9 points, calculated on a basis of 100 for average prices in 1976.

Netherlands, Greece conclude talks on EEC

ATHENS, May 16 (R) -- Netherlands Prime Minister Dries Van Agt and Premier Constantine Karamanlis concluded talks here yesterday with the main emphasis on Greece's membership of the European Economic Community (EEC). Mr. Van Agt said he also discussed with Mr. Karamanlis Greek-Turkish disputes--including the Cyprus problem--territorial rights in the Aegean and the Middle East situation. He said that when Greece becomes the tenth member of the EEC, the recognition by Greece of Israel should be examined within the framework of the EEC. Greece at present recognises Israel de facto and its diplomatic relations are at the level of diplomatic representation. Greece, which has economic and business ties with the Arab world, is anxious not to upset its relations with Arab countries by fully recognising Israel.

Inflation's comeback

By Andrew Fisher

LONDON -- The curse of inflation, which has haunted the world's economies throughout the 1970s, is surfacing with renewed force in the decade's final year, alarming consumers around the globe.

In the U.S., Japan, Western Europe and the developing countries, as well as the Eastern bloc, anxieties about the rate of price increases have been triggered off again by higher oil costs, the consequences of a bitter European and North American winter, and expended money supplies.

Nor is it just the countries like Britain, France and Italy, where inflation has proved notoriously hard to combat, that are beginning to feel the pinch. West Germany, perhaps the most inflation-conscious country in the world after its calamitous experience in the early 1920s, is also becoming highly concerned about prices. So, too, is Switzerland, long regarded as another oasis of price stability.

For consumers in most countries, it is the ten per cent barrier which is regarded as psychologically crucial. Britain's Labour Party, for example, breathed a deep (albeit temporary) collective sigh of relief

when the retail price index stayed a shade below double figures during the run-up to the May 3 general election.

In America, where prices have taken off with a vengeance, inflation has moved up this year at an annual rate of some 13 per cent, prompting heated discussion as to whether it can be brought down again without a painful recession. A recent survey by Citibank showed that consumers were less confident about the U.S. economy than before the 1976 presidential election.

Judging by the poll's results, more than three-quarters of the population think the economy will worsen in the next six months; back in September last, the pessimists numbered just over half. More than one in three of those quizzed by the bank felt their own economic situation was worse than a year ago.

According to Mr. Alan Murray, a vice-president of Citibank, "The character of the major inflationary thrust has changed." Last year, it was felt most sharply by homebuyers. "Now that inflation's focus has shifted more to food and fuel prices, everybody's depressed." Nor did he see much chance of an early improvement. "It has now reached a point where there will be some retrenchment."

The most obvious reason for the new impetus behind world inflation is the nine per cent hike in oil prices, plus the surcharges slapped on by some producers. Sharply higher food costs are also plaguing shoppers in Europe and the U.S. as a result of harsh winter weather. The latest spurt in West Germany's wholesale prices of an alarming 2.1 per cent in March, over February took account of rises of 13 per cent for fresh vegetables and slightly more for imported fruit.

Apart from energy and food, however, commodity prices in general have also been advancing, one result of the steady expansion in the major world economies in the last few months of 1978. For the Germans, whose inflation is expected to edge up to four per cent this year from 2.5 per cent in 1978, scheduled rises in value added tax will provide a further thrust.

In Europe, the acceleration of inflation rates has put a question mark over the chances of lasting economic recovery. Two years ago, average price growth in the European Economic Community was as high as 10.5 per cent, but this came down last year to a more acceptable 7.5 per cent. Early in the current year, however, it shot back well into the double figure

range. One key factor behind the new upsurge in prices is the sharp expansion in money supply which has taken place in the past year or so. In almost every European country, money supply has grown at more than ten per cent. In Switzerland, where stable money values are almost an article of faith, it has accelerated by over 20 per cent.

Most of the extra money has gone towards supporting the dollar, whose rapid slide has been smartly reversed since the last months of 1978 when the U.S. decided on firm action to bolster its currency. Against the Deutsche mark, it has gained nine per cent, while its appreciation against the Swiss franc and the yen respectively has been 15 per cent and 20 per cent.

The Germans, the Swiss and the Japanese had to create vast amounts of their own currencies to help stem the tide of dollar sales last year. In so doing, they not only contributed to overall international monetary stability, but also sowed the seeds of increased inflation in their own economies. West Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank, put up its discount rate by a point to four per cent not long ago to help dampen down demand for credit. The Japanese

After several years of steadily reducing inflation, the major industrial countries now find that the rate of increases is accelerating again, beginning to look like the early 1970s all over again.

have followed suit with a 0.75 per cent rise to 4.25 per cent.

As well as being aimed at propping up the dollar, the boosts in money supply were also designed to stimulate lagging European economies. The Germans, who had long held out against the theory that their country could prove a locomotive for world economic recovery, finally agreed on more stimulation last summer. This year, real growth of some four per cent is expected. But since the mark has now settled down, the country is less well insulated against inflation because of rising import prices.

Higher inflation means, of course, higher wage demands. Settlements in Germany have been moderate. But in the U.S., the pay climate has heated up considerably. The strike of truck drivers in the powerful Teamsters Union was settled with a deal which appeared to knock a large hole in the administration's pay guidelines.

These impose a 22.5 per cent ceiling on pay and benefits

increases over three years, reckoned in the teamsters' settlement. Even in Japan, where inflation has been held in check, it is beginning to look like the early 1970s all over again.

The South American situation is also more volatile. Argentina's inflation, which was held in check by a 31 per cent rise in the first three months of 1978, is now being regarded as a major threat to the West. Brazil's inflation, which was held in check by a 31 per cent rise in the first three months of 1978, is now being regarded as a major threat to the West. Brazil's inflation, which was held in check by a 31 per cent rise in the first three months of 1978, is now being regarded as a major threat to the West.

These impose a 22.5 per cent ceiling on pay and benefits

كتاب من الكتب